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CHENOWETH & JOHNSON,  
ATTORNEYS at LAW  
CORVALLIS, OREGON,  
18-25p1.

JAS. A. YANTIS. M. S. WOODCOCK.  
Yantis & Woodcock,  
ATTORNEYS and COUNSELLORS at LAW,  
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

Office over Hamilton, Job & Co.'s Bank. Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

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Attorney at Law,

All business will receive prompt attention.  
Collections a Specialty.  
Corvallis, June 24. 18-25p1.

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SPECIAL attention given to collections, and money collected promptly paid over. Careful and prompt attention given to Probate matters. Conveyancing and searching of records, etc.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.  
Will give attention to buying, selling and leasing real estate, and conducts a general collecting and business agency.  
Office on Second Street, one door north of Irvin's shoe shop. 18-25p1.

## PHYSICIANS.

F. A. JOHNSON, M. D.  
Physician, Surgeon and Electrician.  
Chronic Diseases made a specialty. Catarrh successfully treated. Also, Rheumatism and Arthritis. Office in Fisher's Block, one door West of Dr. F. A. Vincent's dental office. Office hours from 8 to 12 and from 1 to 6 o'clock. 18-25p1.

G. R. FARRA, M. D.  
Physician & Surgeon.

OFFICE—OVER GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO'S  
Drug Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 18-25p1.

## DENTISTS.

DR. F. A. VINCENT,  
DENTIST,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

OFFICE IN FISHER'S BLOCK—OVER MAX  
Max, Friendly's New Store. All of the latest  
improvements. Everything new and complete. All  
work warranted. Please give me a call. 18-25p1.

N. B. AVERY, D. D. S.,  
DENTIST.

Having located permanently in Corvallis I desire to inform the public that I am ready to do all kinds of dental work. My instruments are all new and of the latest improved style. All work insured and satisfaction guaranteed or the money refunded. Office over Graham & Gold's Drug Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 18-25p1.

E. H. TAYLOR,  
DENTIST

The oldest established Dentist and the best outfit in Corvallis.

All work kept in repair free of charge and satisfaction guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.  
g Rooms up stairs over Jacobs & Neugass' new Brick Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 18-25p1.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

MOORE & SPENCER,  
(Successors to T. J. Bedford.)

Shaving, Shampooing, Hair Cutting,  
Hot and Cold Baths.  
Bedford's Old Stand. 18-25p1.

W. C. Crawford,  
JEWELER.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE  
assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.  
All kinds of repairing done on short notice, and all  
work warranted. 18-25p1.

MRS. O. R. ADDITION  
Will be pleased to receive Pupils for

PIANO or ORGAN

At her residence corner of 4th and Jefferson  
Streets, Corvallis, or will visit them at their homes  
for the purpose of instructing them. Terms reasonable.  
The study of Harmony a Specialty.  
18-25p1.

CORVALLIS  
Photograph Gallery.

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM MINATURE TO  
LIFE SIZE.

First Class Work Only!

Copying in all branches. Produce of all kinds and  
Geywood taken at cash prices. H. H. H. H. H.

## The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XVIII.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, NOVEMBER 25, 1881.

NO. 48.

J. R. BRYSON, Attorney-at-Law.

A. J. YOUNG.

BENTON COUNTY  
REAL ESTATE  
And Loan Agency.

## Money to Loan!

We have money to loan on good farms in Benton County in sums to suit borrowers.  
LOW INTEREST AND LONG TIME.  
Interest and Principal can be paid in installments.

## FARMS FOR SALE!

We have a large list of Good Farms and Ranches situated in various portions of Benton County, for sale on easy terms. Parties wishing to buy or sell a Farm, Ranch or Town Property, will save money by calling on us.

BRYSON & YOUNG.  
Office—Up stairs in Jacobs & Neugass' New Brick, opposite Occidental Hotel, Corvallis, Oregon. 18-25p1.

## WOODCOCK &amp; BALDWIN,

COOK STOVES, RANGES  
PARLOR & BOX STOVES.

The largest and Best Stock ever offered in Corvallis. BEDROCK PRICES.  
—ALSO A FULL LINE OF—  
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE!

Tin and Copper Ware, Granite Ware, Pipe, Pumps,  
Iron Steel, Rope, Tools, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Etc.

Also Plows, Drills, Disk Harrows, Seeders, Wagons, and all kinds of  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

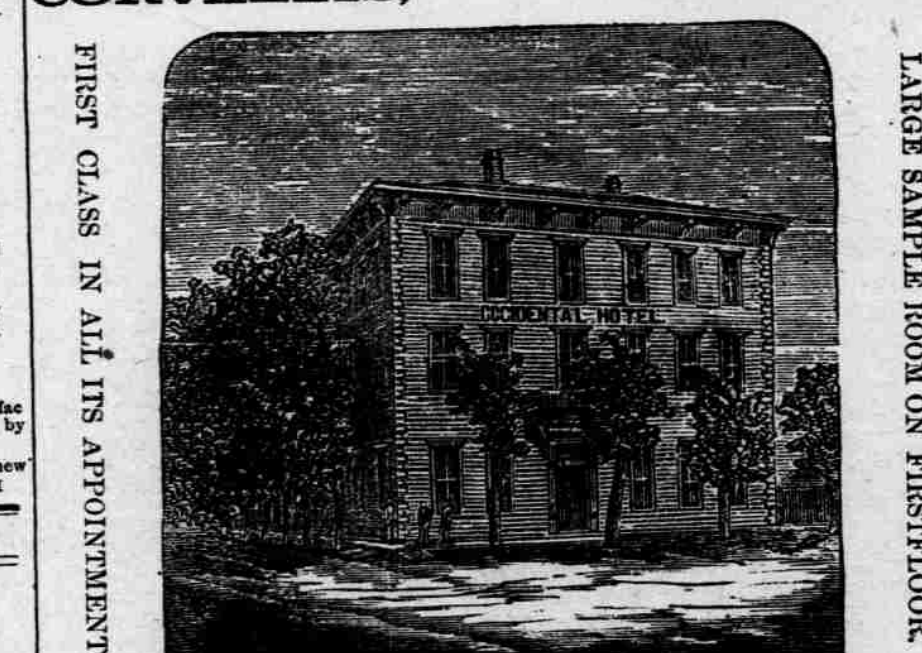
We aim to keep the best in market, and the best is always the cheapest.  
Come and see our stock and price our goods before buying.

WOODCOCK & BALDWIN

Occidental Hotel,  
MRS. N. C. POLLY, Proprietress,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.

LARGE SAMPLE ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR.



The Occidental is a new building, newly furnished, and first class in every particular. Stages leave this Hotel daily for Albany, and Yaquina Bay on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

No Chinese employed in this house.

GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO.,  
Druggists and Apothecaries,

—AND DEALERS IN—  
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, TRUSSES.

SHOULDER BRACES, TOILET ARTICLES & C.

A full line of Brokers, Stationery and Wall Paper. Our drugs are fresh and well selected. Prescriptions compounded at all hours. 18-25p1.

Wheat and other Grain Stored on the best of Terms by

T. J. BLAIR,

Corvallis and Booneville.

SACKS FURNISHED TO PATRONS.

Farmers will do well to call on me before making arrangements elsewhere. 18-25p1.

## PERCHERON HORSES.

It is a generally accepted fact that the breeding of what are termed fancy horses, cannot be successfully done by the ordinary breeder. With rare exceptions, breeding for seed is so uncertain, even when those engaged in the business are possessed of the very choicest animals adapted to that purpose, that it is only those those that have a fortune, and are able to pursue the object as a matter of pleasure, that can successfully pursue the business for any great length of time. The mania that for years has possessed our people for breeding fast horses is rapidly leaving them, and they are beginning to realize that if they are to make any money in breeding horses of any kind, it must be in producing animals that will have a specific value in themselves, whether trained or untrained. It is not necessary to enlighten the people as to the class of horses that sell the most readily at the present time. Every one knows that good-formed, large-sized, vigorous, hardy draft horses are in active demand, and that the buyers are searching the country in every portion where these horses can be found in any considerable numbers, and paying large prices, \$200 to \$250, for animals that weigh from 1300 to 1600 pounds.

How to produce this class of horses is something that interests every farmer throughout the country. A few years since, when there were no pure bred, large sized stallions to be found here, it was a practical impossibility to do so with any degree of certainty from our ordinary sized mares; but latterly, the importation of heavier classes of stallions from foreign countries, and especially the admirable Percherons, that are being imported from LaPere, France, has made the hitherto unattainable object easy of accomplishment.

Nearly all classes of large horses have been tried, the English draft the Clydesdale, the Belgians, the Boulonnais, a coarser specimen of the French horses, sometimes in this country improperly called Normans; but none have seemed to "nick" so well with our ordinary stock as the smooth-built, clean-lined, powerful-muscled, vigorous and active Percheron horse of France. Since 1872 several hundred of these stallions have been imported and sold to nearly every State in the Union; and whenever found they are held in the highest estimation. Quite a number of both imported, and grade stallions have crossed the mountains and are doing the country valuable service. This is very flattering to the clear-sightedness and perseverance of our breeder, and we cannot too strongly urge the continuance of such a worthy enterprise, as every one of these animals that are brought to our State will add greatly to its future wealth. —American Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y.

An English justice sentenced a couple to matrimony under circumstances which seem legally just, although legally curious. A young man and a young woman were contesting possession of a piece of property, the one claiming it under an old lease, the other under an old will. "It just strikes me," said the justice, "that there is a pleasant and easy way to terminate the old lawsuit. The plaintiff appears to be a respectable young man, and this a nice young woman. (Laughter.) They can both get married and live happily on the farm. If they go on with law proceedings it will all be frittered away between the lawyers, who, I am sure are not ungallant enough to wish the marriage to come off." The lady blushed and the young man stammered they "liked each other a little bit," so a verdict was entered for the plaintiff on conditions of his promise to marry the defendant within three months, a stay of execution being put on the verdict till the marriage ceremony should be completed.

On the morning of the 7th inst. Mrs. McIntyre, wife of Rev. J. McIntyre, of Marion county gave one of her children, as she supposed, a dose of quinine which proved to be morphine. The child expired in two hours after the fatal mistake.

## CORVALLIS BELL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

EDITORS, CORVALLIS GAZETTE:—Some of your readers may be interested in the following statistics relative to the business of the Corvallis Telephone system, which will show whether it is of any real service to the business community of this place.

Taking an average there are about 50 messages sent through all connections made at the head office daily. Thus the number of communications passing through the Telephone in the year aggregates at least 15,000. Each message represents, at lowest computation a distance of one mile. So we see that a distance, mostly in walking, of over 15,000 miles, or considerably more than half the circumference of the globe, is annually saved to the inhabitants of Corvallis and Philomath.

With these figures before them few would be bold enough to dispute the intrinsic business value of the Telephone even in so small a town, comparatively speaking, as Corvallis. The Telephone office at Corvallis being 1/2 a mile distant from the business part of town the Telephone obviates much delay both in reception and delivery of telegrams. The free delivery of telegrams within the town limits. It has been thought fair and right to institute a small charge of 10 cts., for transmitting each message through the Telephone to the Telegraph office and this is, accordingly being done.

Everyone, of course, has the opinion of taking Telegrams direct to the head office, as was the case previous to the introduction of the Telephone. Subscribers to the Telephone are exempted from any charge for transmitting Telegrams.

As regards the correctness of Telegrams sent through the Telephone only one error has been known to occur in a period of over a year and that was the fault of the sender. Facts speak for themselves.

C. HERBERT NASH,  
Proprietor.

The duty of voting at elections is admirably set forth in the Boston Journal. It thinks that a full vote in off years would prove fatal to unworthy candidates for office. To the question why so many intelligent men—men who have the greatest interest in the public welfare, and especially young men to whom the condition of the country is the most important—neglect to vote? It responds with another as follows: "Is it because the mischievous impression has insidiously taken possession of the public mind that government elections and offices are of interest only to those who hold or seek them, and that it is beneath them to take time to go to the polls to say which of two aspirants for places in which he has an interest shall be successful? Is intelligent absenteeism from the polls the result of a feeling that voting for A, B and C, for governor and other officers is simply conferring a personal favor on them very much of the same nature as the recommending a man for clerk would be regarded by them and him? The small politician solicits votes upon this ground and barter votes upon that theory, but the intelligent citizen makes a fatal mistake when he separates his own interests and those of the public at large from offices to be voted for and government instituted by votes. He should bear in mind that every time he attends a primary scrutinizes a ballot before he deposits it, and goes to the polls to vote, he is doing something to strengthen and perpetuate popular government."

The elections in Germany have resulted in great success for the Liberals, especially in Berlin. The excitement was intense everywhere but in that City it required the greatest effort upon the part of the police to preserve order. It was significant that the most decided defeat of the Conservatives was in those places where the Government put forth its greatest strength. Bismarck's power now trembles in the balance and depends almost entirely upon the support of the Clerical.

The Government expenses during October, pensions included, were about \$16,000,000, while the receipts were more than double, being about \$36,000,000. At this rate the public debt will soon be reduced to a mere nominal sum.

The Agricultural Department at Washington has sent a representative to Canada to select the best variety of good winter seed wheat. He has selected one which is called the Findlay variety. It has a hard grain, yields heavily, and makes excellent flour.

In 1855, says the P. I., the average price of lumber in the Puget Sound district was \$15 50 per thousand in 1865, \$10 16; in 1875, \$9 27, and since then it has not varied much, it being, this season, \$9 40. The decline is due to the increased number of mills, to competition, and to better facilities for handling logs and lumber.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean thus forcibly and aptly illustrates the difference between free trade, protection and "a tariff for revenue only." It says:

"The farmer who protects himself—that is the farmer who keeps up good fences, pastures his own cattle, and keeps his crops from cattle and hogs which run at large, so that they cannot break in—will be likely to have not only enough for home consumption, but something for market. And if he takes care to sell more than he buys, he will in time grow rich. If, by such economy and thrift, his annual income is greater than his expenses, it is impossible he shall fall into bankruptcy; it is impossible he should not increase in wealth. He has then a substantial capital on which to trade; and if he follows up the same principles of management in all his business, he will be able gradually to do more and more business, and will become better off. As he accumulates, his wants are augmented. He will buy more because he is able to buy, partly for taste, partly for comfort, and partly to expand the value of what he has already. It was the tariff of duties, so to speak, which he imposed on himself and his neighbors—with no wrong to them and certainly with great benefit to himself—it was this tariff, we say, with which he started in life, that that has made him a rich and prosperous man, and able to trade largely with others; and it is the same tariff continued which fortifies his position, increases his wealth, and still extends his business. Such a man can never fail. It is impossible. But let him lay aside these habits of self protection and economy; let him throw away his tariff; let him begin to buy more than he sells, and keep at it; let him fence go down, and all cattle running at large feed in his pastures and on his crops—does it need a prophet to tell what will become of his wealth and prosperity? Now, tariff protection to home industry is simply the same principle applied to the whole nation by Congress, as the thrifty farmer, in our example, applied to his industrial case; and "a tariff for revenue only" is, typically, a three-rail fence around the farm, keeping out neither cattle nor hogs.

## GENERAL NEWS.

The brick work on the insane asylum is now completed.

About four inches of snow fell at Walla Walla one night last week.

The Oregonian of Wednesday reports two cases of smallpox in Portland.

Over 150,000 bushels of grain were harvested in Goose Lake valley this season.

John Hawk, of Walla Walla valley Union county, was shot and killed in his bed by unknown parties on the night of Nov. 2d.

Mrs. Hull and child, and her sister Miss Alma Lewis, were all drowned recently while fording the Natchez river near its junction with the Yakima.

There are now 22 publications issued in Portland. It is said that San Francisco is the only city west of the Missouri river that can boast of more, and only 20 cities in the United States that have that many.

The following are the Pacific Coast postal changes of last week. Established, Larxena Klisket Co., W. T., discontinued, Collins Landing skamania Co. W. T. Postmaster appointed, C. A. Miller, Millers Linn county Oregon, Otto Lyman, Whatcombe Co., W. T.

The Fanny Lake left Seattle Sunday afternoon for the Nootka country, towing a large containing the effects of quite a number of Washington colonists. The colony possesses the finest water power in the Territory and some of the very richest farming lands.

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## Corvallis Gazette.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.					
SPACE.	1	W	M	S	1
1 inch....	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
2 inch....	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00
3 inch....	3.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00
4 inch....	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	20.00
5 inch....	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00
6 inch....	6.00	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00
7 inch....	7.00	14.00	21.00	28.00	35.00
8 inch....	8.00	16.00	24.00	32.00	40.00
9 inch....	9.00	18.00	27.00	36.00	45.00
10 inch....	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00

Notices in Local Column, not less than 15 cents per line for each insertion. Exceeding this amount 10 cents per line for each insertion. Transient and Legal Advertisements \$2.50 per square for first and \$1.00 for each subsequent insertion. No charge for affidavit of publication. Transient advertisements to be paid in ADVANCE. Professional or business cards (1 square) \$3.00 per annum. No deviation in the above rates will be made in favor of any advertiser.

## TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.—At the National Labor Congress, John Jarrett was elected president. Several speakers discussed convict labor, the Chinese, and favored protection. A trades union resolution adopted demands the repeal of the law known as the "conspiracy act," to prevent unions from regulation of their own wages.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—A compromise has been effected between the National Millers association and George T. Smith of the Middletown Purifier Co., by which sales brought by the latter against the most prominent millers of the country for alleged infringements of what is known as the "Cook-rane Patents," have been settled. National millers paid the Purifier Co., \$6000. Smith aggregating \$30,000,000, brought outside the association will be compelled to fight the matter in court.

Coushocken, Pa., Nov. 17.—Attorney General MacVegh's residence was burned to-day.

New York, Nov. 16.—The national convention of United Fire Underwriters of America convened this morning.

Los Angeles, Nov. 17.—Some weeks ago Burdette Chandler, formerly an oil operator in Pennsylvania, commenced boring for oil on that part of the Puente rancho owned by W. R. Rowland, sheriff of this county. When he reached a depth of 165 feet he struck oil in a large volume. The oil is green in color. Chandler says the well gives promise of yielding twenty barrels per day.

London, Nov. 15.—The documents seized in connection with the arrest of Tobin, the Fenian, relate to establishment by force of arms of an Irish republic, and the existence of an extensive organization known as the Royal Irish Republican Society with numerous members.

Rome, Nov. 16.—The pope sat in council with a select congregation of cardinals to-day to consider the Irish question.

Alexandria, Egypt, Nov. 16.—The sanitary commission is informed that 500 persons died of cholera in Mecca the 6th inst. The epidemic has broken out at Djadiah.

Paris, Nov. 16.—A decree has been issued announcing the separation of the ministries of agriculture and commerce. It points as example to the United States and other countries which have made agriculture a distinct department.

The Women's Medical College of the Pacific coast held its opening exercises last evening, consisting of an address by Rev. Dr. Woodbridge, address on "Women in Medicine and their Colleges," by the President, Mrs. S. E. F. Wells, M. D., and an address on "Why There Should be a Women's Medical College on the Pacific Coast," by Mrs. M. P. Sawdell, dean of the college. It is proposed to have lectures for women, for school children, and for shop girls and others, to which a small entrance fee would be charged for the purpose of raising funds to build up the college.

New York, Nov. 18.—Sixteen hundred miles of submarine cable, intended for the Central and South American Telegraph Co., have been shipped from London. The remainder will be shipped in February next. It is expected that this country and Mexico will be in direct telegraphic communication with Peru and Brazil by June next.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 18.—Losses during the fishing season. 81 men and 45 vessels.

Columbus, O., Nov. 18.—A fire broke out this morning in the imbecile asylum, situated three miles west of the city, and entirely destroyed the main building and part of one dormitory. Loss to the state will be nearly \$150,000. No lives lost, although the institution contained 614 pupils, and nearly 160 employees.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The health department is working night and day against smallpox. Up to date 8000 points have been used by them since November 1st.

Atlanta, Nov. 18.—Track-laying on the Georgia Pacific railway has begun. Gen. J. B. Gordon, president of the road, driving the first spike. The occasion was one of great interest in the city and indeed the whole south.

Columbus, Nov. 17.—The executive committee of the National Wool Growers' association has called a meeting at the Grand Union hotel in New York the 28th of November.

Canneltown, W. Va., Nov. 17.—There is likely to be trouble here as 300 striking miners refuse to let others work. Militia are on the ground and more coming.

Dublin, Nov. 18.—The deputies at the opening of the reichstag listened with icy coldness to the king's speech, not one sentence which was applauded.

Lueros Ayres, Nov. 18.—There was rejoicing in Chili on account of the ratification of the boundary treaty between Chile and the Argentine Republic. The Chilean chambers passed the treaty by a vote of 44 to 12.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—It was reported yesterday, Ireland Stanford had again sailed for England, with the intention of establishing a line of steamers between Liverpool and the Gulf of Mexico, to connect with the Southern Pacific railroad. Mr. Crocker, president of the road, says the report so far as relates to Mr. Stanford's return to England, is not true. Stanford is lying sick in Paris.

Washington, Nov. 18.—A private dispatch states that the Pacific National bank has closed its doors. The Central National, Boston, was in trouble, but overcame its embarrassment, and continues business.

J. Stanley Brown, private secretary of the late president, and acting in the same capacity for President Arthur, resigns the office of December, or as soon thereafter as suits the president's convenience. Arthur desires Brown to remain during the remainder of the administration, but at the request of Mrs. Garfield Brown has undertaken to prepare for a biographer the papers, letters and literary remains of the late president.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Secretary Folger has issued a circular instructing inspectors of lake and coast steamers to see that every requirement of equipment is provided and the rules and regulations of the board of supervising inspectors is observed. Secretary Kirkwood's supplementary report treats of railroads and says during the last fiscal year about 6900 miles of sub-diced and land grant railroads subject to the supervision of the bureau have been examined.